

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 143.

MONDAY, JULY 10, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

WHITE LINEN SHIRTS
FOR SUMMER.
NOVELTIES IN SUMMER
UNDERCLOTHING.
VERY THIN SUMMER SOCKS.
FRESH LEMONS.
LIGHT BRACES.
SUMMER SCARFS AND TIES.

COLLARS IN THE LATEST SHAPES.
FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS
IN NEW DESIGNS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.
Agents.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 250,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL AND
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINGKVOSS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERKATY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the world.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually
distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

A FONG.
PHOTOGRAPHER.
HAS
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.
MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.
OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.
Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. GIFFITH,
Studio & Queen's Road. [13]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned Auctioneer has been in-
structed by the MORTGAGEE, to offer for
Sale by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 11th of July, 1882, at 3 P.M., at the Premises,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
having a frontage of 77 feet upon Fat Hing
Street, and Registered in the Land Office
as INLAND LOT No. 359. Together with
the 6 HOUSES, Nos. 1 to 6, in Fat Hing
Street.
THE Premises are held from the Crown for the
residue of the term of 999 years, and will
be sold subject to the existing tenancies and
lettings thereof.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BREKERTON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [493]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
M. J. M. GUEDES has been instructed
by the Mortgagee to Sell by Public
Auction, on
FRIDAY,
the 21st day of July, 1882, at THREE P.M., at the
Premises,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
situate at Victoria, Hongkong, measuring on
the North, 15 feet; on the South, 15 feet;
on the East, 43 feet; and on the West 43
feet; and Registered in the LAND OFFICE
as Section A of MARINE LOT No. 6, to-
gether with the HOUSE, No. 17, Jervois
Street, thereon.
THE Premises are held from the Crown for the
unexpired term of 75 years, and will be sold
subject to the existing tenancies and lettings
thereof, and to the payment of a proportion-
ate part of the Crown Rent reserved in the
Crown Lease of the said MARINE LOT
No. 6.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BREKERTON & WOTTON,
Solicitors, 29, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [469]

To be Let.

TO LET.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.
THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.
TERMS MODERATE.
Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

TO LET.
OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR
OF
"MARINE HOUSE,"
WEST SIDE.
These Apartments have a Commodious Room
and Servants Quarters on the Ground Floor.
Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1882. [348]

TO LET.
POSSESSION ON 15TH JULY NEXT.
THE COMMODOUS HOUSE,
WITH
LARGE COMPOUND
AND
A CHINESE HOUSE ATTACHED,
No. 33, POTTINGER STREET.
Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1882. [393]

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
INFORMATION has been received by this
Government that a WRECK lies 5 miles
South West of the entrance to San Francisco
Harbour, and that it is marked by a Light
Vessel.
By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office
Hongkong, 6th July, 1882. [485]

NOTICE.
COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S
NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE,
NOW OPEN
AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING
RIFLES!!!
POPULAR PRICES.
FOUR SHOTS FOR 25 CENTS.
Gallery open daily from 4 to 11 P.M.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1882. [145]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONG-
KONG RACE MEETING
OF 1882.
IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM
THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
As only a limited number will be printed, orders
should be sent without delay to the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

Intimations.

AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, AND HONGKONG.
DEPOT FOR THE WORLD'S PATENTED ARTICLES.
MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF
NOVELTIES, TOYS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY, GLASS WARE,
ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.
ARTICLES OF USEFUL INVENTION.
ORGANS, PATENT ORGANETTES, RUBBER GOODS, AMERICAN TRUNKS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
AMERICAN GOODS.
BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.
S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1882. [446]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.
JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.
SAYLE & CO.
ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.
A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
A LARGE VARIETY OF ALECON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.
DRESS DEPARTMENT.
SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.
NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

KELLY & WALSH
THE
AUTOPHONE.
THE AUTOPHONE is a wonderful little instrument, which, while it weighs less than three
pounds, has the lungs of a full sized parlor organ, and executes its Music with
absolute precision and perfect effect.
It has twenty-two reeds, plays in three keys, and all the parts of most difficult Music.
It is the invention of H. B. HOUTON, who was also the inventor of the first organettes, and this last
effort is the result of years of constant attention to the study of this kind of instrument, and in
simplicity, accuracy, volume of tone and compactness, is the acme of
mechanical and artistic success.
On it, a child can correctly play, without instruction, any of its Music, which at present consists of
over 300 selections from Hymns, Oratorios, Operas, Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Popular
Songs, &c. It is best adapted to the kind of Music which suits an organ best,
in which chords predominate, but also has wonderful power in
executing very lively pieces.
It is entirely well adapted for country churches, Sunday schools, the family circle, and
also for dancing.
For use in serenading it is perfect, as it can be carried under the arm.
The Music is compact and far cheaper than that which is made for any organette.
THE AUTOPHONE
Is like every other good thing, the longer you have it, the better you like it, and as new music is
being published every week, it has an endless fund of amusement in it.
PRICE INCLUDING FIVE PIECES OF MUSIC—\$7.50.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [433]

ECA DA SILVA & CO.
HAVE JUST LANDED.
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.
A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—
Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambrie Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriz's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,
22, PRAYA CENTRAL.
COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [294]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS.
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.
GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION
DEALERS.
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand. [28]

Intimations.

DE SOUZA & CO.
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND
BOOKBINDERS,
D'AGUIAR STREET.
EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH
ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH
ON
VERY MODERATE TERMS.
SELECTED MATERIALS FOR
MARKET REPORTS
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed
at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.
Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all
other appliances for Book-binding in
first rate working order.
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING,
AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c.,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN
THE TRADE.
EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE
COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.
Books, Machine-ruled, of every description
made to order.
A varied stock of specially selected Stationery
always on hand.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on FRIDAY,
the 28th instant, at FOUR O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, for the purpose of receiving a
Report of the Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts and declaring a Dividend.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [488]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 14th to
the 28th instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [489]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEET-
ING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above
Company will be held at the HEAD OFFICE,
Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 31st
instant, at 3.30 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of
presenting the Report of the Directors and State-
ment of accounts to 30th April last, and of de-
claring dividends.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 18th to 31st instant
both days inclusive.
By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [491]

FOR SALE.
THE well-known VERMOUTH DI
"TORRINO FRATELLI CORA"
\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.
VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI
AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.
A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of
5 cases and upwards.
D. MESSO & Co.,
West Point.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
COMMENCING ON SUNDAY, the 9th inst.,
the DEPARTURES of the NIGHT-
BOATS on the HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
will be as follows:
TO CANTON.
POWAN.....On MONDAYS.....AT 6 P.M.
"....." WEDNESDAYS....."....."
"....." FRIDAYS....."....."
FROM CANTON.
POWAN.....On TUESDAYS.....AT 5.30 P.M.
"....." THURSDAYS....."....."
"....." SATURDAYS....."....."
TO CANTON.
KIUNGCHOW.....On SUNDAYS.....AT 5.30 P.M.
"....." TUESDAYS....."....."
"....." THURSDAYS....."....."
FROM CANTON.
KIUNGCHOW.....On MONDAYS.....AT 5.30 P.M.
"....." WEDNESDAYS....."....."
"....." FRIDAYS....."....."
By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1882. [487]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
I have This Day TRANSFERRED the
AGENCY of the OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY at this Port to Mr.
F. E. FOSTER.
CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1882. [482]

WITH reference to the above, I beg to
notify that I have This Day assumed
charge of the AGENCY of the OCCIDENTAL AND
ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY at this Port and
its dependencies.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1882. [482]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain A. B. MacTavish, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are
hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for Countersignature and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.
Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on
board after the 10th instant, will be landed and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.
Consignees are hereby informed, that any
claims must be made immediately, as none will
be entertained after the 12th instant.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1882. [481]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship
"OCEANIC"
are hereby notified that their Goods are being
landed and stored at their risk in the Company's
Godowns at Wharfe, from whence delivery
may be obtained on Countersignature of Bills of
Lading.
Goods remaining unclaimed after the 12th
instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1882. [480]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL
TYPE FOUNDERS.
Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S
Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing
Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S
Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.
Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing
Print at specially reduced rates.
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper,
and everything connected with Printing Business
supplied on most reasonable terms.
SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
FAR EAST,
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [188]

Shipping.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above
Ports, TO-MORROW, the 11th instant, at Five
P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1882. [486]

DIRECT ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.
FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY,
AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking through Cargo and Passengers to
ADELAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND PORTS, FIJI,
and NEW CALEDONIA.)
THE Steamship
"NELSON,"
Captain Thorne, will be despatched as above on
or about FRIDAY, the 14th July.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [474]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"ARRATOON APCAR,"
Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 15th inst.,
at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [490]

UNION LINE.
FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship
"YORKSHIRE,"
Captain Lyon, due on or about the 12th instant,
will have immediate despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1882. [484]

FOR LONDON VIA HAVRE.
THE 3/3 L. I. German Bark
"JUPITER,"
F. Ulrich, Master, will load here for the above
Ports, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1882. [449]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE American Ship
"MELORE,"
French, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [471]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"LUCY A. NICKELS,"
Nickels, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [472]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship
"GRECIAN,"
Dunbar, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1882. [473]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE,
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"OCEANIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, the 15th July, at THREE
P.M. To be followed by the Steamship "COPTIC"
on or about the 29th inst.
Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.
A REDUCTION of 25 per cent. made on all
RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS issued.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Office, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.
For further information as to Freight or
Passage apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1882. [193]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL
TYPE FOUNDERS.
Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S
Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing
Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S
Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.
Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing
Print at specially reduced rates.
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper,
and everything connected with Printing Business
supplied on most reasonable terms.
SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
FAR EAST,
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [188]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.

SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.

GLASS STOPPED GLOVE BOTTLES.

TONGA.

FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S

PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBARE'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING

HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

GENERAL CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATERS

MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

DEATH.

At Tokio, on the 10th of June, Messrs. (H. Bouquet), First Interpreter to the French Legation in Japan.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1882.

It is some satisfaction for us to know, in the face of the bitter local opposition which our qualified advocacy of Governor HENNESSY's general policy has engendered, that the views we have at various times expressed have not only been approved and sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government, but have received the almost unqualified support of the British press. With the single exception of the *St. James's Gazette*, which published an "inspired" tirade of scurrilous misrepresentations a few months ago, not a single home journal that we have seen, has adversely criticised Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY's Hongkong policy. Therefore, if we have erred in fighting for what we considered the best interests of the community, it is consoling to find ourselves erring in such good company.

In dealing with the opinions expressed by home papers on Governor HENNESSY's difficulties in the government of this Colony, one great mistake, which has been made by almost every newspaper discussing the question, should not escape notice. It appears to have been generally accepted that His Excellency's policy was invariably opposed by the entire European community, and possibly this impression has been allowed to go forth to the British public as a matter of fact. In the paragraph quoted from the *Irish Times*, which appeared in our last issue, Hongkong is styled "an interesting but excitable and pig-headed Colony;" and it is asserted that all who know the history of His Excellency's administration of the settlement on the Chinese Coast, agree that only the most singular tact could have enabled him to assert, as he has done, the cause of the trampled native against the cruel arrogance of the European element. In common honesty we are bound to express our belief that our Irish contemporary can know very little of the political history of "the settlement on the Chinese Coast," and, in justice to the foreign residents in Hongkong, we must protest against such sweeping and indiscriminate charges being made against them in connection with their relations with the Chinese members of the community. The foreign opposition to Governor HENNESSY, in no single instance during his term of office here, saving and excepting on the occasion of the "Great Indignation Meeting," represented the majority of the

European residents. On that occasion, originated by the notorious attack by Chinese thieves on a native house of business in Wing Lok Street, public feeling was strongly and almost unanimously against His Excellency, although after events proved that this demonstration was an act of most tyrannical injustice. The opponents of Sir JOHN POPE HENNESSY have been a few merchants, who fancied their privileges (?) were being infringed upon; the chiefs of several government departments, whose powers and responsibilities were wisely curtailed by certain sweeping and greatly needed departmental reforms; a number of idle loafers and toadies, who followed their patrons and leaders; and the proprietors of the two old established journals, who depended for their existence on the patronage of the influential shipping firms, and therefore accommodatingly sacrificed honor and independence for the loaves and fishes. The great body of the community, both foreign and Chinese were admirers of His Excellency, and supporters of his policy; and they remain so at the present time. With the prospect of His Excellency's early return to the Colony, it is just as well that the actual truth as to the feeling of the public should be widely known.

In our last issue, says the *Japan Mail* of the 24th ult., we referred to the evidences of LI HUNG CHANG's crafty diplomacy which are furnished by the treaty between Korea and the United States—diplomacy which has a manifest bearing upon, if indeed it was not altogether shaped with regard to, the unpleasant relations at present existing between this Empire and the Middle Kingdom in the matter of Riu-kiu. But perhaps the most curious point in the business is to be found in Art. XIII, where the treaty is described as the "first entered into by Korea." Can it be that both Commodore SHUFFELDT and his Chinese advisers forgot, or designedly ignored, the fact that a commercial treaty already existed between Japan and Korea? Inadvertence in such a matter is out of the question on LI HUNG CHANG's part, and we should be sorry to think that Commodore SHUFFELDT performed his mission in such a perfunctory manner as to overlook the insertion, in the body of the treaty, of a clause which, to whatever circumstance it be referred, cannot but be read as an insult by Japan. It is not difficult indeed to divine a motive for LI HUNG CHANG's action, if, as we are compelled to think, the terms of this clause are due to his inspiration. For, on referring to *Mayer's Treaties*, we find that the first paragraph of Art. I. of the treaty between Japan and Korea runs thus:—Chosen (Korea) being an independent state, enjoying the same sovereign rights as does Japan, &c. Six years ago, therefore, Korea believed herself to be as independent as Japan, and placed her faith on record. Now she figures as a dependency of China. If the latter is to be her definite status, her treaty with Japan must obviously be ignored, and what better device for effecting this could be conceived than by obtaining a public avowal from the United States that no treaty concluded previous to their own is worthy to be reckoned a treaty. There is the first; anything prior goes for nothing.

It is not to be supposed for a moment that America will suffer herself to be made the tool of China in this manner. Commodore SHUFFELDT, if we may judge from the description his "open letter" gives of LI HUNG CHANG, had some consciousness from the first that the crafty "six-foot-two barbarian" was likely to prove too much for him; and the event has justified his apprehension. The error of alighting Japan's assistance is already demonstrated. The Japanese settlers have had some troubles in Korea, and these the foreign press of Yokohama has delighted to magnify, just as it now exults at the apparent injury this country's prestige has suffered by her exclusion from the treaty negotiations. But malicious exaggeration cannot impugn the fact that at no time since 1876 have the friendly relations between this empire and Korea been seriously imperilled. The two Governments have remained on excellent terms; large numbers of Koreans have visited Japan, meeting there with the most courteous reception and carrying thence impressions which have been more really active factors in sowing the seed whose fruits America and England are now reaping; than either LI HUNG CHANG's letters or his selfish intervention. We shall know, no doubt, one of these days, why the United States' envoy elected to seek the assistance of China, where Korea and her affairs have always been treated with the utmost conceivable indifference, instead of coming to those who, by a firm but consistently kind demeanor and by skillful diplomacy, have for six years maintained an uninterrupted friendly and ever widening intercourse with the Hermit Kingdom. America certainly had no reason to apprehend reluctance on Japan's part, any more than Japan would have been justified in expecting that her inter-

ests would receive such trivial consideration at America's hands as the terms of this treaty indicate. Fortunately the document is not yet ratified, and we have every confidence that the United States' Minister at Tokyo will not fail to make such representations to the Cabinet at Washington as may rescue Japan from the very equivocal position in which she is now placed.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 8th July.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The House of Commons has finally passed the Bill for the repression of crime in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone hints at resigning.

EGYPT.

The armaments at Alexandria have been stopped in consequence of the allied fleets having threatened to bombard the town.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Japan Mail* says that work at Yokosuka Dockyard is much impeded owing to the spread of cholera and the alarm of the workmen.

A CARPENTER was sent to three months' hard labor this morning by Captain Thomsett, for walking off with an awning belonging to a hawk.

THE M. M. Co.'s steamship *Natal*, with the next French mails, left Saigon for this port on Saturday evening, the 8th instant, at 6, and passed Cape St. James at 10 o'clock.

THE Colonial Treasurer gives notice in the *Gazette* that the crown rents for the half year ended 24th June, 1882, should be paid into the Treasury on or before the 16th instant.

It is notified in the Government *Gazette* that Mr. Arathoon Seth, having reported his return to the colony, resumed his duties as chief clerk, and clerk of councils, on the 6th instant.

It is hereby notified, says the *Gazette* of Saturday last, that the Queen's Exequatur empowering Mr. Charles Vincent Smith to act as Consul for Sweden and Norway in Hongkong, received Her Majesty's signature on the 17th day of May, 1882.

We are glad to note that Professor Blackie's appeal for funds to found a Celtic Chair in the Edinburgh University has resulted in a sum of £14,000. As £10,000 is all the Professor asked for, he will be able to found a fund for prizes as well.

We note that an Imperial author is about to enter the field of literature, in the person of the Emperor of Brazil, who shortly intends to publish his travelling experiences. The book, which is written in French, will be called "Mes Impressions de Voyage."

THE steamship *Pintado*, says the *Mercury* of the 4th inst., was ashore on the banks 40 miles northward of Sha-wei-shan, at the same place as the *Shanlee* went ashore; the water was perfectly smooth, she was high and dry at low water, but she floated at high water and steamed off without sustaining the slightest damage.

THE new Courts of Justice in London are more extensive buildings than most persons imagine. The estimate for the cost of salaries of attendants at the Courts exceeds £10,000 per annum. When completed, the Courts will contain upward of 7000 seats, as well as 21 law courts. There is a mile of passages and half a mile of staircases, and not less than a hundred lobbies. Still, this is not as big as the Vatican, where the rooms number 1100, and there are six miles of galleries.

THE Steamboat Company's new steamer *Honam*, which left Port Said on June 27th, would appear to have had a gay time in the Suez Canal, seeing that she only reached Suez on the 4th instant. Seven days is rather a long time to get through the Canal, even allowing that the *Honam* is 73 feet wide, and would therefore be very likely to get ashore more than once during the passage. Telegraphic news will doubtless be received tomorrow that this prince of river steamers has passed Aden.

MR. DARWIN is said to have left his autobiography behind him in manuscript and that it will be prepared for the press by his eldest son, who for many years was his father's conditor in his researches, and who is himself a man of eminent attainments. It is also said that Sir Joseph Hooper and Professor Huxley will give their aid. It is to be hoped that the report is true. One can scarcely imagine more interesting reading than Mr. Darwin's account of the growth in his own mind of the great idea of evolution, which has revolutionized the thought of the world within the last thirty years.

SAYS the *Mercury*—The Fourth of July was celebrated to-day in Shanghai in the usual manner. At noon, a large number of citizens of the United States, and not a few Britishers, assembled in the Court-room of the U.S. Consulate General, where the ceremony of reading the Declaration of Independence was observed. Mr. O. N. Denny, Consul-General, opened the proceedings by calling on the Rev. Mr. Fitch to engage in prayer; and Mr. H. de Courcy Forbes afterwards read the Declaration of Independence. The Consul-General then proposed the toast of "The Day We Celebrate," and cordially invited all present to join in drinking it. A liberal supply of champagne, and champagne-cup was provided, and also aerated waters for thirsty teetotallers. Last year, the Shanghai Volunteer Artillery kindly complied with the request of the Consul-General to fire a salute, and on that occasion they turned out in a drenching rain. The weather has been so bad up till yesterday that the Consul-General did not like to ask the Artillery to turn out this year, and when the rainy season gave place to the fine weather we have had since yesterday, there was not time to make arrangements, as the formality of applying through the Municipal Council has to be observed. This is a satisfactory explanation of the non-appearance of the Artillery this year.

THE *Albion* will dock and the *Walls Castle* undock at Kowloon this afternoon. The steamship *Nelson* will dock at Kowloon to-morrow. The German steamer *Pleiade* has gone over to Sam-shul-pu where she will dock after the *Oceanic*.

A GANG of forgers were lately arrested in New York, and when the ringleader had been in custody a few days advertisements appeared in one of the papers for the heirs of a certain Charlotte Ryland, who were entitled to about 18,000. An affidavit found on the prisoner proved him to be the person wanted, and he said that the relative who left the property had not been heard of for twenty years.

WHEN Queen Isabella of Spain had some jewels and other effects sold in Paris, previously to the building of her magnificent hotel, a splendid ruby ring was bought for the sum of 10,000 dollars by an American gentleman, who presented it to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Joel Reed, of Albany. She, however, thought it rather too large and heavy for her own wear, and commissioned a jeweller to sell it. A certain Government agent heard of this transaction and seized the ring in order to obtain the ruling of the United States Attorney as to whether jewellery thus brought into the country should or should not pay duty.

PRIVY the sorrows of a poor "stone-broke" board of guardians. The gentlemen who have charge of the interest of the paupers in the Wrexham district are evidently in very sore distress. At their usual meeting a few weeks back the clerk reported that the balance in the hands of the treasurer in favour of the board only amounted to £4 11s. 4d., and this was not sufficient to pay the outdoor poor for the day. Consequently some temporary arrangement would have to be made with the treasurer to advance money, but the guardians could not pay any interest. The clerk was instructed to apply to the overseers for money at once. Considering the sharp fashion in which the poor-rates are hunted up in London, the Wrexham guardians would do well to take a leaf out of the books of the metropolitan overseers. If they do not, the clerk will speedily have to file a petition on behalf of the said board for liquidation by arrangement.

SAYS the *Medical Press*—M. Dumas, perpetual secretary to the French Academy of Sciences, has received instructions from the Minister of the Interior to make out a list of all the savants who have died or been maintained while performing experiments or making researches in the interests of science. The intentions of the Government are to grant a pension to the widows and children of these savants or to those who have been injured. The list will be a long one. The French Government will, no doubt, take into consideration the cases of those medical men who have died while attending diphtheria or fever in the Paris hospitals, and those medical men who have perished in attempts to solve some of the results of drug actions on themselves or who have in any way risked their lives for the good of humanity will not be forgotten. France, to her credit, honours her medical men. Her Senate, her House of Deputies are open to them; her decorations are bestowed with no niggard hand upon them. Few honours are given our eminent physicians or surgeons except an occasional baronetcy; the rank and file of the profession receive no reward or distinction.

A FINE opportunity for moralising upon the vicissitude of human affairs is afforded to persons who may be that way inclined by the recent death, in poverty and obscurity, of the "Last of the Scaligers," who recently succumbed to an apoplectic stroke at Verona, in his humble lodging over a greengrocer's shop. Giuseppe Mastino, Marquis and Count della Scala, although directly descended from the illustrious Can Grande della Scala, to whom Dante Alighieri dedicated his immortal epic, earned a scanty livelihood for many years before his decease by mending boots and shoes. This scion of an ancient house which, centuries ago, ruled the east at Verona and was a power in Northern Italy, died a poor old cobbler in a bye-street of the city formerly adorned with palaces and monuments by his mighty ancestors. He was the very last representative of the Scaliger family, and his death closes the story of that noble race for ever. There is certainly food for reflection in the freaks indulged in by fate when in an ironical mood. The ancestral honours of the Medici are at the present moment invested in the person of a Florentine hardware manufacturer, and the remains of the last Scaliger have found their final resting-place in a pauper's grave.

THE gossips of Hongkong are unrivalled for the originality of their inventive genius. We receive daily instances of this extraordinary and inexplicable taste for the marvellous, which appears to pervade alike all classes of society. The latest bit of scandal is positively refreshing. The forthcoming libel case is of course occupying a good deal of public attention, and giving grounds for a lot of private discussion. Whilst visiting yesterday we happened to meet a staunch supporter of the *Telegraph*, who quietly drew us "away from the maddening crowd" and in the most serious tones, asked if we "had heard the latest about the libel case." We confessed our ignorance as to anything extraordinary having happened beyond what had already appeared in the newspapers, when our friend mysteriously observed, "You will have to look out; O'Malley has been dining with Bandmann and Miss Beaudet, and he is going to give them a special jury." We laughed heartily at this good joke; but our friend assured us that it was no laughing matter as he could depend on his information. We, not wishing to appear rude for what was evidently well meant, assured our informant that the Attorney General could dine fifty times with Bandmann and Miss Beaudet, so far as we were concerned; but that the special jury must be all nonsense, as we had heard Mr. O'Malley declare in open court, on the occasion when Mr. McKean applied for a special jury, that he would not interfere, and as we had personally made no application on the subject. Our friend's last words were "All right, you will see." No doubt we shall see, all in good time.

A CHINESE servant girl, aged 19, attempted to make away with herself on Saturday by jumping from the wall on Praya Central into the water. A boatman who observed the plunge fished the girl out, who said fear of her mistress had prompted the act. Police Sergeant Fisher, who happened to be on duty on the Praya, being told of what had occurred, arrested the girl. This morning before the Magistrate she said she was walking on the Praya and accidentally fell into the water, adding that her mistress, the wife of a man employed in a foreign hong, had scolded her. The Magistrate discharged her with a caution. After she left the Court she told the Sergeant she did not wish to go back to her mistress. Inquiry might possibly elicit that the girl has not been well treated in the house. Cases of gross ill-treatment of servants by Chinese mistresses have not been infrequent at the Police Court.

A WATER coolie charged another this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with assault. The row arose from the old cause, one trying to get before the other to the hydrant. Both complainant and defendant presented a sorry appearance in Court, being badly cut in the head, the complainant having also his thumb disabled. The affair occurred at the hydrant in Gough Street at seven o'clock this morning, when the two water-carriers belaboured each other with bamboo poles. The Magistrate dismissed the case, informing the two that they could summon each other. Mr. Wodehouse also said there ought to be constables on the hydrants when the coolies are drawing water from them, as they are sure to have fights. We have more than once advocated this, having been eye-witnesses of most disgraceful fights among water-coolies at the hydrant in Staunton Street. Surely a few lukongs could be spared to keep these people in order during the short time the hydrants are open daily.

THE *Hugo News* says—Some interesting information respecting what is going on in Corea has been kindly placed at our disposal. H.M. examining vessel the *Flying Fish* is engaged in surveying the entrance to the river Seoul, on which is built the capital of the kingdom, the name of the city being the same as that of the river. Mr. Aston is on board the *Flying Fish*, and his knowledge of Corea has proved very useful, although the British treaty was actually signed before he arrived. Indeed it is mentioned as a proof of the hatred felt by the Coreans towards the Japanese, that they refused to hold any communication with Mr. Aston when they found he came from this country, until it was explained to them that his occupation here was to assist in the protection of foreigners against Japanese aggression. This explanation may have been hardly ingenuous, but at all events it had the desired effect. From the same source we learn that no departure from the summary regulations is permitted to the Coreans. One of them had a passage given him in H.M.S. *Scutrel* from Nagasaki, and on landing on Corean soil with his hair cut short and wearing a foreign hat, incurred a severe thrashing and received orders to return when he came until he was fit to appear in police (Corean) society.

LU UN-FAT, a trader, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse with obtaining 480 mats, valued at \$370, from complainant and others, with intent to defraud. The complainant and four partners, it appears, conduct a mat trade between here and On Tai, on the mainland, their shop being in Bonham Strand. As he and one of his partners were hawking some mats at about 3 p.m. on the 1st inst., in Hollywood Road, they met the defendant, who was unknown to them. He said his master wanted a large number of mats and that they must sell them cheap to him. He took them to the second floor of a house somewhere in the Central District, and there commenced to bargain with them, an arrangement being arrived at to supply him with 420 mats at prices ranging from \$1.06 to 60 cents per mat. He said he would call for the mats on the 5th, but on that day postponed the matter till the 8th, asking also for 60 more mats or 480 in all. On the 8th he called at their shop, and said the ship was not going till the 9th, and that he would call next day at half-past ten, requesting this mats might be ready packed then. He came that morning and said the boat was ready and requested them to carry the mats to it, saying he would pay them after they had done so. They carried the mats to a boat lying off the Praya, and after placing them in the boat the defendant said, "Now come along with me and we will go to my master and get paid." They followed him, and he took them to a foreign house near the Clock Tower, asking them to stand at the door while he went in to get payment. They stayed there about an hour, and as the defendant did not return, they went to make enquiries. No one in the place had seen the adroit trader, and they discovered there was a passage from one door leading to a second which opened into another street. Complainant told his partner to remain where he was, and went to the house defendant first took them to. He learned there that defendant and his scraggly had decamped that morning. He went back to his shop and informed his other partners of the trick played upon them by the trader. They went to the Praya to see if the boat containing the mats was still there, but found it had disappeared. He made enquiries, and from what he was told he understood the mats had been put on board a Macao passage boat, which had left. Determining to overhaul the defendant if possible, he offered five dollars for a steam-launch to go in pursuit of the passage boat, which they came up with in less than half an hour. He went on board, and there he found the trader and his 480 mats. Both were forthwith transferred to the launch. Defendant said while on the launch "Why do you arrest me? I have paid the money to your partner." This was untrue. On arriving at Hongkong defendant was taken to the station and charged.—At the Police Court this morning defendant admitted buying the mats, but said he paid the money to one of the partners at the shop on the 9th. He pointed out the partner to whom he said he paid the dollars.—The case was remanded till Wednesday.

THE *Hochi Shimbun* states, that His Imperial Highness Prince Arisugawa, who sailed for Moscow a few days ago, will probably return to Tokyo at the end of January next year, and that he will meet His Excellency Ito and his party in Russia. Mr. Hayashi, a Chief Secretary of Public Works, and a member of the suite of Prince Arisugawa, is said to have mentioned to a friend, before his departure, that he (Hayashi) would resign office soon after his return to Japan.

SAYS the *Japan Mail* of the 1st instant:—"We learn that the British steamer *Monarch*, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Honolulu, has called in here seeking, and if nothing offers will proceed to Hongkong. H.M.S. *Champion* left Honolulu for this port on June 16th, two hours ahead of the steamship *Monarch*, but she will not be due here for some days, as she comes under sail. The *Monarch* also brings the news that the Captain of the *Champion* has been killed by a fall from his horse.

FOR assaulting Chinese Police constable 210 in the execution of his duty yesterday, two chair coolies were brought up before Captain Thomsett this morning. The constable, it appears, asked for the defendants' license, when they said they had a master, whose name, however, they refused to give. The lukong was about to take them to the Station, when the chair coolies struck him with their fists, causing him to blow his whistle for assistance. The Magistrate fined them \$5 each or to days' hard labor.

SAYS the *London Figaro*—The Russian are reputed to be very busy in the Cronstadt dockyards, in view of possible difficulties with China. There are to be fourteen more Russian ships, capable of carrying eight thousand men, on the Pacific coast within six months. One would imagine that the Czar had enough on his hands already, without quarrelling with his pig-tailed neighbors, who may very likely, not be beaten quite so easily next time as they were, when the French and ourselves destroyed the Taku forts. They have a number of waspish little gunboats, built in Europe after the newest patterns; and are said to have 100,000 chassepot rifles, taken from the French in the Franco-German war.

WONG AP-OW, the European-dressed Chinaman who kept a rattle-ware shop in Lyndhurst Terrace, was further committed for trial at the Supreme Court, this morning, on the charges of stealing clothing and a pair of earrings from a Chinese prostitute, and attempting to put off an altered one-dollar note as a \$100 note,—the same note which was subsequently passed on a European prostitute in Cochrane Street. A further charge of stealing two pieces of clothing and \$9 in money from another Chinese prostitute living in West Street, is pending against the prisoner, and will be gone into to-morrow. Altogether, Mr. Wong Apow will have a tidy lot of charges to answer at the Supreme Court. We understand the man who tried on the clever swindle in the matter of the 480 mats, particulars of which will be found in another column, is a brother-in-law of Wong Apow, and was in his house with him when the latter was arrested for passing the altered note. The trader (?) we hear, had been previously trying to get into the Police Force, of which he would, doubtless have been a distinguished ornament, on the principle of "set a thief to catch a thief." His ingenuity in the attempted mats swindle was worthy of a better cause, and is another instance of eminent talents grievously misapplied.

LAST week, says the *Mercury* of the 3rd inst. an order was issued by the Chehsien, countersigned, by a foreign Consular assessor for the arrest of a Chinese banker for the crime of doing as he liked with his own. It seems he "locked up" his ayece, being doubtless well paid by the speculators in the dollar market. This raised the rate of interest and depressed the price of dollars. The ire of the Silken men was aroused and they petitioned Tso Tung-tang to have the operations stopped and the rate of interest lowered by Government order. Tso complied and ordered the Futai of Sochow to take measures accordingly. He instructed the Taotai of Shanghai to issue a proclamation forbidding the "sealing" of ayece and gambling in dollars. In consequence of these measures, a summons was issued for the arrest of the manager of the Wo-chung bank by the Chehsien, in his own handwriting; he escaped, however, and his "purser" was arrested instead. We believe he has been bailed out. It is a melancholy circumstance that Chinese residents of these Settlements are not protected from the arbitrary interference of the Mandarins, but some of our Consuls make themselves the ready tools of the Chinese Mandarins. It is certainly surprising that a foreign Consular official could be found to put his name to a summons issued on such a ridiculous charge. We cannot believe there is any such crime in Chinese law as doing what you like with your own. This is English law on the subject, as laid down by a great judge, Lord Camden:—"Whatever is a man's own is absolutely his own. No man has a right to take it from him without his consent, either expressed by himself or representative. Whoever attempts to do it attempts an injury. Whoever does it commits a robbery." What can be a man's own more than a banker's ayece? The last Taotai was always interfering with the money market and his interference checked the importation of dollars. We suppose the interference of the Viceroy will check the arrivals of silver bullion to Shanghai. The frequent disturbances of the money market are certainly a great nuisance to traders, but what else can be expected where so large a trade is conducted on so same a basis of bullion? When bullion is scarce interest is dear, and always will be in spite of all the proclamations of all the Mandarins in the Empire. When the Taotai wants to buy Rice for the tribute he issues proclamations tending to cheapen dollars, and so on. These proceedings are incompatible with foreign trade and they should be discontinued by the Consular body. The manager of the bank has fled the port and taken refuge elsewhere.

A CARPENTER, described as a dangerous lunatic, was ordered by the Magistrate this morning to be sent to the Tung Wa Hospital, the Colonial Surgeon having certified him to be of weak intellect. The only evidence given as to his being dangerous was that the demented one was found by a Sikh Police constable running about the streets at Yau-ma-tei in a non-compos manner.

Upon the Giebler *versus* Pereira assault case coming on again this afternoon before Mr. Wodehouse, his Worship asked the complainant if Mr. Francis, his counsel, was not coming. Father Giebler said he believed he was, as he had a letter from him a short time previously to that effect. Mr. Wodehouse then asked the complainant who his witness was. Father Giebler said a Chinaman employed in the Mission house, who was ordered to the witness box by the Magistrate for examination. Father Giebler suggested to his Worship the advisability of waiting for Mr. Francis, when Mr. Wodehouse said it was now a quarter past two o'clock and other people had to be considered as well as Mr. Francis. The examination of the witness was then proceeded with. As it was finished, Mr. Francis arrived and explained he had been engaged in a big transaction at the Supreme Court and could not come sooner. Mr. Wodehouse then read the evidence over to Mr. Francis, who asked the witness several questions. Witness said he did not see the defendant knocked down or fall down, neither of the priests strike him, now did he see a key or a stick in either of the priest's hands. This witness's general evidence was much the same, so far as it went, as the previous evidence for Father Giebler, but he was unable to state the particular way in which the latter took the defendant's hat off. After some further evidence was taken Mr. Holmes addressed the Court for the defence, and upon concluding said his client was willing to apologize if Father Giebler would first apologize to him. Mr. Francis said this was quite impossible, adding that if Mr. Pereira apologized to Father Giebler for his inability and for striking the rev. gentlemen, he would undertake to say the apology would be accepted. Mr. Holmes on the part of his client objected to do this, when Mr. Wodehouse expressed the opinion that considering the respective ages and positions of the parties he thought the apology would come with propriety from the defendant. After some further conversation between Mr. Francis and Mr. Holmes this was concurred in by Mr. Holmes, the case being adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow to enable matters to be arranged.

THE ALLEGED CASE OF KIDNAPPING.

On the 23rd ult., a letter appeared in our morning contemporary giving particulars of an alleged case of kidnapping said to have taken place in the streets of the Settlement in broad daylight; that account has been incorporated in a leading article in the *Hongkong Daily Press*; and last night's *Courier* gives another account translated from the *Shen-pao*. Seeing that so much interest has been manifested in this case, our readers will be interested in the following true and correct account of the particulars of this case, which after all was not a case of kidnapping but only a well-played comedy in real life. We received the information yesterday from Inspector Wilson, of Leona Police Station, who investigated the case immediately after its occurrence, and took the pains of having all the parties concerned brought before him; the result of his enquiries gives a very different colour to the story than the inaccurate reports which represented it as a case of cruel oppression and slavery, as the girl was said to have been carried off against her will. It seems that the heroine is about sixteen years of age; five years ago, when she was only eleven she was bought by an old woman, and at the present time this woman keeps a native brothel, the heroine being the only girl in what the Chinese law recognizes as her rightful possession, acquired by purchase; but there are four or five other girls in the same house, who pay for their board, and allow the mistress so much per cent. of their income, but they are not in any way bound to her. In the same house there are five servants, four coolies and one girl, and each of these has a deposit money before they could be engaged. One of the various sums as much as \$250, and the others various sums between that and \$100. The mistress of the house pays interest on that money at the rate of 2 per cent. per month; and the servants, who of course borrowed their deposit money, have to pay interest to their creditors. The servants are not paid wages; they simply get their board, and take their chance of earnings from visitors to the house. The house did not pay well, or rather the Chinese patrons of the house did not pay well; and the mistress had to do the best she could to get the servants of her servants to keep the pot boiling; a good deal of the money was also spent in providing fine clothing and jewellery for the heroine. The servants had a shrewd suspicion that it was about time to look after their money, and on the expiry of their agreement some time ago, they were not inclined to renew their engagements but wanted their security money returned. The mistress was unable to do so; the demands; there was no less than \$1,400 due to the servants, and she had not the wherewithal to pay it. The servants, as a body of creditors, joined issue together, and pressed hard for their money; and the mistress and her girl took counsel as to how they could extricate themselves from the difficulty. The girl first proposed that they should both depart for some other place, but the mistress did not see a clear road for escape by doing so. A plot was then concocted in which the girl was the leading spirit, and carried out by her mistress and herself at any rate, most successfully. The girl proposed to take a gay young man, and leave her mistress all forlorn, and the mistress undertook to do her level best in acting the part of the broken hearted and bereaved. They reckoned that the servants would then have compassion, and agree to a compromise in the settlement of their claim—month, the heroine carried out the plot successfully. She called two of the servants of the house, who, amongst other duties, act as chair coolies, and they carried her in a sedan chair to a Chinese hotel, the servant girl being also in attendance, walking behind the chair. The three servants, creditors of the mistress, were all unconscious of the plot; and of course they had a particular interest in the girl, seeing that their money had been spent to provide her with fine clothes and jewelled hair-pins. By appointment, the girl met a gay young man at the hotel; he had a carriage standing at the door, and had arranged to take her off to some private house.

After a short stay in the hotel, the girl and her young man came out, and the chair coolies woke up and were getting the chair ready for her. But to their amusement, the heroine tripped past them lightly, and jumped into the trap, and the young man got up beside her, and drove off. The coolies and the servant girl then kicked up a great fuss, and we suppose it was during this scene that the horror-stricken correspondent of the *Daily News* resolved to write to that paper and ask "where are the police?" The coolies went home with the empty chair, and told the mistress of the house how the bird had flown. The mistress then acted her part: there was weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, and she refused to be comforted—until the five servants, her creditors, agreed to compromise their claims. The mistress told them that now as the girl had gone, and left her without support, she could not pay them the full amount of the deposit money which they demanded; she reasoned with them, and at last convinced them that "half a loaf is better than no bread," and they agreed to let her off for half the sum due; she was to beg, borrow or steal till she made up the amount and pay it to them. The disappearance of the girl caused some fuss in the house for several days, until the servants appeared to be satisfied that the best thing to do was to go on quietly; and then the girl, who had all the time been kept in a private house by the fellow who drove off with her, coolly returned to her old home as if nothing had happened. The servants saw that they had been done in the eye; but peace has been restored to the house, and they all remain on the promise of the mistress that half their deposit money shall be paid on an early date, and if the finances are more prosperous next year, they will be paid in full.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

MACAO.

SIR, I have been a supporter and admirer of the *Telegraph* since its commencement, and frankly own that it has done a great deal of good to Macao in various ways. Its thorough independence has always been looked upon here as a great virtue, and I can assure you, Sir, that you had—and I hope still have—many friends and admirers in this place. However it is only right to say—and I think you will excuse the liberty I take—that one or two paragraphs you have recently published concerning Macao and its inhabitants, have given rise to a great deal of discussion, most of which has been adverse to you. It is well known that you were attacked by that wretched organ of a bigoted priesthood, *O Malacense*, much to the disgust of the leading residents here, but it was hoped that you would consider the miserable squalling of that contemptible print unworthy of notice. But in truth you pitched into Macao as vigorously as if you had been challenged by the whole community, instead of by a paper which represents only a feeble section. Having been brought up in Europe, I, of course, understand that your allusions to (Gomora), and five righteous men, &c., are only literary badinage, still I do not think that your comparing Macao to the "Cities of the Plain" is complimentary or fair to the civil inhabitants, whatever it may be to the government, of Macao. Several of the officers here—with whom I know you to be acquainted—have asked me if what you said about the soldiers here being a military harlequinade was intended as a personal insult, and my reply has been that you were quite right, that your attack was against a system, not against individuals. Your last paragraph removed a great deal of the soreness which had previously existed, and I am quite sure that if your references were understood to have no personal tendencies, you would cause much satisfaction in this quiet city.

Yours faithfully,

UM MACAENSE.

MACAO, 9th July, 1882.

[We are greatly obliged to our correspondent both for his letter, and kindly expressions. It is, of course, quite impossible for us now to traverse the grievance brought up in such a paltry fashion by *O Malacense*. We were grossly attacked, and as usual we hit out straight from the shoulder. Our references had nothing whatever to do with the civil population of Macao; in other respects they were used, as any person who understands English journalism would know quite well, figuratively. Macao exists politically on revenues derived from various kindsoffices; her Military Government is antiquated and ridiculous; and it is not too honest or scrupulous. On these grounds we figuratively likened the Holy City to ancient Gomorrah. With her merchants and traders, and old residents, we had in this discussion nothing in common; we ignored their existence, and we presume they are morally no better, and no worse than their neighbours in other cities. A great deal appears to have been made of our expression "military harlequinade," and several of our personal friends are said to have taken this as a personal insult. We certainly never meant it as such; but we repeat in the plainest terms that we consider the Military Government of Macao a harlequinade pure and simple, and we are prepared to maintain our position by fair argument—or by any other means our opponents care to suggest. If our correspondent is not satisfied with this explanation, we are exceedingly sorry, as it is quite impossible for us to say more by way of extenuation.—Ed. H.K. *Telegraph*].

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH'."

SIR,—Some little time ago a notice appeared in your paper about the horrible noises which disturbed the general peace and rest of the residents of Gage Street. I am sorry to say that the notice referred to had had very little effect, as the noises still continue. I am only one of the large community resident in that particular quarter, who have good cause to complain of our rest being very frequently broken by the horrible shouting, &c., &c., that goes on until sometimes four o'clock in the morning. Can nothing be done to stop this?

Yours truly,

A MERCHANT.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1882.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Moray* left Singapore on the 1st instant, and is due here on the 7th.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Stentor* left Singapore on the afternoon of the 4th instant, and may be looked for here on the 11th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Electra* left Singapore on the 5th instant, and is due here on or about the 12th.

The Union Line steamer *Yorkshire* left Singapore on the morning of the 6th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 12th.

The Netherlands-Indian S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wm. Mackintosh* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 13th.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Natal*, with the next French mail, left Saigon at 6 p.m. on the 8th instant, and is due here early on the 12th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamship *Coptic* left Yokohama for this port on the morning of the 8th instant, and may be looked for here on or about the 15th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamship *City of Tokio* left San Francisco on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.)	
YESTERDAY.	
Thermometer—5 P.M.	84°
Thermometer—4 P.M.	84°
Thermometer—3 P.M.	84°
Thermometer—2 P.M.	84°
Thermometer—1 P.M.	84°
Thermometer—0 P.M.	84°
TODAY.	
Thermometer—9 A.M.	86°
Thermometer—8 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—7 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—6 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—5 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—4 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—3 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—2 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—1 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—0 A.M.	87°
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	81°

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HOUSES IN WING LOK STREET.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 15th of July, at THREE P.M. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE, ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Section II of MARINE LOT No. 235, Together with the FOUR HOUSES in Wing Lok Street Nos. 138, 140, 142, and 144. The above HOUSES will be Sold in four separate Lots. For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to J. M. GUEDES, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 10th July, 1882. [494]

Intimations.

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER, AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT. No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND. L. MALLORY, Proprietor. Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

FOR SALE.

"EX" STEAMSHIP "MINARD CASTLE."

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S PATENT FRESH WATER CONDENSERS. The Best and Cheapest ever made. Capable of Condensing from one to two thousand Gallons per day.

PATENT TUBE READERS.

PATENT LUBRICATORS.

BEILMAN'S CELEBRATED PATENT METALLIC PACKING. The most economical Patent Packing known. For full Particulars, apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, Commission Merchant, 6, Peddar's Hill. Hongkong, 28th April, 1882.

W A H L O O N G, ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Crape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c., Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed. No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at 12.30 a.m., and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony. Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

CHIE N A M.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER AND ENGRAVER. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED ON MODERATE TERMS; ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 73, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates. "HONG KONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Intimations.

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms. No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade. Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane, Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

T O K K E E.

COAL MERCHANT, 18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing. Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

A H O Y.

H O Y L E E.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed. No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 16th May, 1882. [347]

S A M H I N G, (STULTZ).

MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns. No. 49, 51, and 53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, 1st May, 1882. [302]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials. "TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

S Z H I N G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

Y E U Q U A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PHOTOGRAPHER.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALTY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, USTAIRS, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

N A M S I N G.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

GENTS' Shirts, Scarves, Braces, Socks, Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Clothes cut in the most approved West End Style, a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Prices. NEW SEASON'S GOODS. Just received. 74, A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [240]

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed. Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS. Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. FREE OF CHARGE. As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is respectfully invited to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited. Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS. SOLE AGENTS for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES. No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS. ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS. Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30. This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places. 4751 J. COOK, Proprietor.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World. Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents. Shampooing.....25 Cents. Shaving.....25 Cents. Trimming Beards.....25 Cents. MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES. RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair. Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [268]

For Sale.

FOR SALE. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. QUARTS.....\$22 per Case. PINTS.....\$23 per Case. Apply to MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

FOR SALE. MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and FINEST "DUBLIN STOUT," in Pints and Quarts. Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE. HAS FOR SALE. CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vagueiros, Regalías, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.; Commissions Executed. (JOSE M. BASA.) No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG. HAS FOR SALE: PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Belugas, Mackerell, Sheep Tongues, Choice Trippe, Corned Beef, Lobsters, Oysters, Caviar, and every description of Olives stores at moderate prices. No. 39, HING LOONG STREET, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER. DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN. ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS. 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall) Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch. SUPERIOR QUALITY. IS GUARANTEED. Consumers should try these carefully. SPARKLING WATERS. THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory, 7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [235]

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE. For Hoihow, Pakhoi, and Haiphong.—Per *Nam-vien*, to-day, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M. For Swatow.—Per *China*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Araca*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 3.30 P.M. For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 4.30 P.M. For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Greyhound*, to-morrow, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M. For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Caribbrook*, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 7.30 A.M. For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Thales*, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M. For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Rajaniamun-hary*, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *C. T. Hook*, on Thursday, the 13th instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Moray* and *Araton Apur*, on Saturday, the 15th instant, at 2.30 P.M. For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Ranga-hori*, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory* and *Hong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET. The French Contract Packet "SEMI" will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET. The Mails per British Contract Packet "KING-DIV" will be closed on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, and to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar. N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australasian Colonies.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. THE FRENCH MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE. 5 P.M. Money Order Offices close. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours. DAY OF DEPARTURE. 7 A.M. Post Office opens. 10 A.M. Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases. 11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until. 11.30 A.M. when the Post Office closes entirely. 11.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—DAY OF DEPARTURE. The Mails by the British Contract Packet, will close on the day of departure during the summer months as following, commencing from the 4th May. For Money order Business.....at 3 P.M. For Registry of Correspondence.....at 4 P.M. For Posting of all Printed Matter at 4 P.M. For Do. Letters.....at 5 P.M. For Do. Do. with Late Fee.....at 5.10 to 5.30 P.M. Letters, to cents late Fee. Newspapers, no late Fee. Supplementary Mails can be

